

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A surgical forceps used for the surgical reduction of fractured facial bones, the surgical forceps adapted to being received in holes in bone segments on opposite sides of the mouth, characterised by the fact that it comprises two shaped branches (2) each branch diverging from opposite sites starting from a respective central elastic loop (3) encircling 360° being in a first plane, with each branch developing on ~~three Cartesian axis~~ a Cartesian coordinate system and having a first rectilinear section (2a) joined to a second section (2b) with 90° orientation therebetween, the second section being in a second plane with respect to the loop (3) and each branch joined in turn with a 90° at an angle of 90° with respect to a respective ending section (2d) the respective ending sections being in a third plane perpendicular to the first and second planes, each ending section having an end (2e) oriented in a first direction and slightly bent towards the central loop (3) such that the slightly bent ends are received in the holes in the bone segments.

2. (previously presented) A surgical forceps according to claim 1, characterised by the fact that the second section (2b) of each branch (2) is provided with a groove (2c), the groove (2c) being an arcuate bend in the planar second section (2b).